BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 39—No. 37. Beaver, Wednesday, September 23, 1863. Established 1818.

BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise Two DOLLARS will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Apr. 20, 1863.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

7:25 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	9:10 A. M.
1:55 " M.	" "	8:20 P. M.
6:56 P. M.	" "	8:06 P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

5:00 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	7:40 A. M.
12:40 P. M.	" Rochester	2:00 P. M.
3:50 P. M.	" "	5:25 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	5:10 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	6:45 P. M.	8:25 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	3:06 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Mail,	5:25 P. M.	7:05 P. M.
1st Express,	1:20 A. M.	2:25 A. M.
2d Express,	2:00 P. M.	3:05 P. M.
Cincin'ti Exp.	6:45 P. M.	7:50 P. M.

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
Crestline Accom.	9:00 A. M.	10:25 A. M.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	12:50 A. M.	1:32 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	4:35 P. M.	6:14 P. M.
3d "	6:00 P. M.	8:00 P. M.
Mail,	7:00 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
1st Express,	1:00 A. M.	2:10 A. M.
2d Express,	12:40 P. M.	1:50 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, Aug. 5, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted, active	$57,409 02
Same under protest	100 00
U. S. 5-20 6 percent coupon bonds.	82,300 00
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent treas. notes	4,850 00
Due from other banks	287 75
Notes and checks of other banks and U. S. Treasury notes	51,212 16
Coin in vault	5,810 83
Furniture and office fixtures	1,959 95
Current expenses	160 58
Protest account	141
	$204,420 50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$91,475 00
Notes in circulation	1,595 00
Due depositors	101,479 69
Due the Commonwealth	2,152 42
Profits and Earnings	1,902 81
Dividends unpaid	1,114 75
Bills payable	5,990 00
	$204,425 50

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge.
EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 6th day of Aug., A. D. 1863.
J. R. MARTIN, J. P.

A JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing certain Amendments
TO THE
CONSTITUTION.

BE it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

SECTION 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as sections eight and nine, as follows:

SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills.

SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth.

JOHN CESSNA,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

Office of the Sec'y of the Commonwealth.
HARRISBURG, July 1, 1863.
PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

[L. S.] I do hereby certify that the foregoing annexed is a full, true and correct copy of the original joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A joint Resolution proposing certain amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

IN Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written.

ELI SLIFER,
Sec'y of the Commonwealth.
a25

The Eye.

DR. J. B. SPEER, 126 Penn st., Pittsburg, continues to devote special attention, as he has done for the last twenty-five years, to the diseases, deformities and defects of this important organ.

In reply to frequent inquiries of correspondents, it may be stated that, amongst the CURABLE diseases of the eye are Cataract, where the pupil is of a milky color, instead of black, as in the healthy eye: Opthalmia, Pterygium, Opacities and Films from recent inflammation, Nervous Sensibility of the Optic Nerves, Strabismus or Crooked Eyes, Inversion of the Eyelids, Fistula, Lachrymalis.

Amongst the incurable are Amaurosis, or complete paralysis of the optic nerve, where there is no visible Opacities and Films from chronic inflammation; all cases in which the ball of the eye is lessened or altered in form by disease or injuries.

Defects of Vision, as along or short sightedness may generally be relieved or cured by properly adjusted glasses.

REFERENCES.—Dr. S. Cunningham, James Patterson, Esq.

LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES can be negotiated at the PITTSBURG DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburg, on favorable terms.
a21:6m C. A. COLTON, Treas'r.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.
1863.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, first issued in 1841, in its twenty-second years, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation on this 6th of December, 1862, is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, THE TRIBUNE has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word REPUBLICAN. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

THE TRIBUNE devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education, Temperance, Agriculture, Inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army, and report every important incident of that great struggle which we trust to result in the signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our distracted, bleeding country. We believe that not otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the co-operation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of THE TRIBUNE. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy	3 cents.
Mail Subscribers, one year (311 issues)	$8.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (104 issues)	$3
Two Copies, one year	$5.
Five Copies, one year	$12.
Ten Copies one year	$22 50.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty and over.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, one year (52 issues)	$2
Three Copies, one year	$5
Five Copies, one year	$8
Ten Copies, one year	$15

Any larger number, *addressed to names of subscribers*, $1,50 each. An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty Copies, *to one address*, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price. An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. To clubs of thirty THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent. To clubs of fifty THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent gratis.

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Buildings, New-York

When drafts can be procured it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post-Office and State should in all cases be plainly written.

Subscribers who send money by Express, must prepay the Express charges, else it will be deducted from the remittance.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1863 will be ready about Christmas.

"Union Hotel,"
BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, PROPRIETOR.

IN addition to the conveniences of a first class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in his house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an

OYSTER SALOON,

where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

PEN-KNIVES, Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Port Monaies, Needles, Tweezers, Pencil-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of
se22 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

[WRITTEN FOR THE ARGUS.]

DOES THE BIBLE SANCTION SUCH A PRINCIPLE?

XII.

We inquire, what was the design of the Mosaic Laws relating to masters and servants? The general object of those statutes, which prescribes the relation of masters and servants, was the good of both parties—but more especially the good of the servants. While the interests of the master were carefully guarded from injury, those of the servant were sedulously *promoted*.—These laws were a merciful provision for the poorer classes, both of the Israelites and strangers. Not imposing burdens grievous to be borne, but designed as a belief from afflictive burdens—a grant of privileges—a bestowment of favors. In proof of this, we state, 1. The fact that no servant from the strangers could remain a servant in the family of an Israelite without becoming a proselyte. Compliance with this condition was the price of the privilege.—Gen. 17; 9—14; 23, 27, 2. Excommunication from the family was a punishment.—Gen. 21; 14; Luke 16, 2; 4, 3. The fact that Every Hebrew servant could compel his master to keep him in his family after the original six years contract had expired, shows that the system was framed to advance the interests and gratify the wishes of the servant quite as much as those of the master. If the servant demanded it the law obliged the master to retain him in his household, however little occasion he might have for his services, or great his dislike to the individual.—Deut. 15; 12, 17; Exod. 21, 2; 6, 4. The rights and privileges guaranteed by law to all servants. 1. They were admitted into covenant with God.—Deut. 29, 10; 13. 2. They were invited guests of the Passover, and all the national, as well as the family, festivals of the household in which they resided. Exod. 1, 2, 4, 3. 44; Deut. 12, 12, 18, and 16; 10, 16. They were statedly instructed in morality and religion.—Deut 31; 10, 13; Joshua 8; 33, 35; II Chron. 17; 8, 9. 4. They were released from their regular labor for an amount of time nearly equal to one half of the whole. During this time the law secured to them not only an exemption from labor, but the entire support of themselves and their families; and the same public family instructions that was provided for the other members of the Hebrew community. The law secured to them the whole of every seventh year.—Lev. 25; 3, 6; thus giving to those servants that remained such during the entire period between the jubilees, eight whole years (including Jubilee year), of unbroken rest (b.) Every seventh day. This in forty-two (the eight being substracted from the fifty) would amount just six years (c.) The great annual festivals. The Passover which commenced on the 15th of the last month, lasted seven days.—Deut. 16; 3, 8. The Pentecost, or the feast of weeks, which began on the sixth day of the third month, and lasted seven days.—Lev. 16; 10, 11. And the feast of Tabernacles; the celebration of which commenced on the 15th of the seventh month, and last eight days.—Deut. 16; 13, 15; Lev. 23; 34, 39. As they were required to meet in one place from all parts of the land, much time would be consumed on their journey by the slow movements of their cumbered caravans, and after their arrival at the place of sacrifice, a day or two at least, would be requisite for divers preparations; before entering on the celebration of the festival, besides some time at the close of it, in necessary preparations for their return. If we assign three weeks to each festival, including the time spent on the journey going and returning, and the necessary delays before and after the celebration, together with the festival week, it will be a meager allowance of time for the absence of the bulk of the people from their homes and regular labor. As the festivals occurred three times in the year, the main body of the servants would be released from their stated employments at least *nine weeks*, usually in attendance upon these tri-yearly celebrations, which amount in forty-two years, subtracting the Sabbaths, to six years and eighty-four days (e), The new moons. The Jewish had twelve; Josephus tells us that the Jews always kept two days for the new moon.—See Horne's Introduction, also I Sam. 20; 18, 19, 27. This would amount in forty-two years to two years and two hundred and eighty days after the necessary subtractions (f) The feast of Trumpets—On the first day of the seventh month, and of civil year.—Lev. 23; 24, 25. (g) The day of atonement, on the tenth day of the seventh month. Lev. 23; 27, 32. These last two feasts would consume not less than sixty-five days of time not otherwise reckoned. Thus it appears that these persons who continued servants during the whole period between the Jubilees, were by law released from their labor, twenty three years and sixty-four days out of fifty years, and those who remained a less time in the same proportion. It will be perceived that in the calculation, besides making a generous donation of all the fractions to the pro-slavery advocates, we have left it entirely out of the account, those numerous *local* festivals to which allusion is made, as in Judges 21; 19, and 1st Samuel, 9th chap. And of the various family festivals, such as the weaning of children, at marriages, at sheep-shearings, at making of covenants, to which reference is often made, as in I. Sam. 20; 28, 29. Neither have we included those memorable festivals instituted at a later period of the Jewish history, the feasts of Purim, Esther 9; 18, 29. And the feast of dedication which lasted eight days, John 10; 22. Finally, the Mosaic system secured to all servants an amount of time which, if distributed, would, on an average, be nearly one half of the days in each year, for the purpose of rest, and mental or moral improvement. Meanwhile, they and their families were supported and furnished with opportunies of instruction. If this amount of time were distributed over every day, the case would stand thus: The servants would have to themselves all but a fraction of one half of the day, and would labor for their masters the remaining fraction add the other half of the day. This regulation, be it remembered, is one of the most prominent features of the Mosaic system to which we are most triumphantly pointed as the great prototype of American slavery. 5. The servant was protected equally with the other member of the community by law. His life, person, property, reputation, and all his natural rights were, in the eyes of the law, sacred as those of his master. Proof: Hear the causes between your brethern and judge righteously between every man and his neighbor, and the stranger that is within." "Ye shall not respect persons in judgment, but ye shall hear the small as well as the great.—Deut. 1; 16, 17; also in Lev 24; 22. Ye shall have one law for him that sinneth through ignorance, both for him that is born among the children of Israel, and for the stranger that sojourneth among them."—Deut. 27; 19 "Cursed be he that perverteth the judgment of the stranger, the fatherless and the widow. 6. The Mosaic system enjoined upon the Israelites the greatest affection and kindness toward their servants, foreign as well as Jewish.—Lev. 19; 34. The stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as thyself. Also Deut. 10; 17, 19. For the Lord your God is God of gods, and Lord of lords, a great God, a mighty and terrible, which regardeth not persons nor taketh a reward. He doth execute the judgment of the fatherless and the widow, and loveth the stranger, and giveth him food and raiment; love ye therefore the stranger.—Exod. 22; 21. Thou shalt neither vex a stranger nor oppress him. Exod. 23; 9. Thou shalt not oppress a stranger for ye know the heart of a stranger. Lev. 25; 35, 36. If thy brother be waxen poor thou shalt relieve him, yea, tho' he be a stranger or a sojourner, that he may live with thee; take thou no usury of him or increase, but fear thy God. (What an absurdity to suppose that this same stranger could be taken by one that feared his God, and held as a slave and forced to labor, and robbed of his time, earnings, and all his rights.) 7. Servants were placed upon a level with their masters in all civil and religious rights. Without quoting passages at length the reader is referred to the following in proof: Num. 15; 15, 16, 29; Num. 9; 14; Deut. 1; 16, 17; Lev. 24; 22.

☞ The London *Court Journal* relates that a young English lady of 70 summers and a good deal of money has just given her virgin hand to her butler, a lad of 38.

☞ Juvenile depravity has developed a new crime in Wheeling, Va. The boys there kill pigs to get the bladders.

What Woodward and Vallandigham Will do.

"If Woodward and Vallandigham were elected, with Seymour and Parker, they would unite in calling from the army the troops from their respective States, for the purpose of compelling the Administration to invite a Convention of the States to adjust our difficulties."—Extract of a speech delivered by Hiester Clymer, at Somerset, Pa.

—There is no disguise about all this. Taken in conjunction with the confession of the *Tory Organ* of yesterday, the declarations of Clymer may be regarded as the fixed policy of the Copperheads, a policy to end this war by the destruction of the National Government. This narrows down the issue in the present political campaign to the simple question. Shall Abraham Lincoln, the Constitutionally elected and Constitutionally inaugurated President of the United States, be allowed in peace to administer the Government of the said States? or shall Jefferson Davis, a traitor and usurper, who has participated in the murder of hundreds and thousands of Union men—who has been instrumental in laying waste large tracts of fruitful, peaceful and prosperous territory—who has repudiated the Constitution—who has conspired to destroy the Union—who has sworn to spread slavery all over the free States—shall this rebel and traitor establish a government over that inaugurated by the heroes of the Revolution?—These are now the questions involved in the campaign for Governor of the State of Pennsylvania. If Curtin is elected Governor, Lincoln will continue, at he was elected, the Constitutional President of the United States. If Woodward succeeds to the Gubernatorial succession in the State, then will come local rebellion—then will follow a conflict of jurisdiction, a collision with the National authorities, and Pennsylvania at war with the National Government. Nothing could be plainer than all this. It is an issue which the Copperheads have boldly made. Their speakers advance it on the stump and their scribes urge it in their journals. Hence every man can vote knowingly. He can knowingly vote for Woodward and rebellion, or he can vote for Curtin and the safety of the National Government by the support of the National Administration.—*Har. Tel.*

Conspiracy.

The copperhead papers have found a conspiracy and by their hissing call the attention of the public to the discovery. Our patriotic Executive, Andrew G. Curtin, ever solicitous for the welfare of our brave soldiers, is endeavoring to have our sick and wounded home from the hospitals in the pestilent South, to regain health and vigor among the mountains and valleys of our own State, or to breathe their last among friends and kindred. This is called a conspiracy against the purity of the ballot box. Have these men a right to vote? Does Justice Woodward's decision, which disfranchised our soldiers in the field, disfanchise them also after their return home? Shall scars and mutilation received in defense of our firesides meet no other return than degradation from the rank of freemen, or is a patriot to be deprived of citizenship for loving his country more than his life, and after striking a blow in her defense? Give us your opinion, Messrs. Copperheads? The cause of all this writhing is the fact that the copper democracy are casting about for some feather to break their fall next month. They cry out beforehand, "Military oppression," &c. Many of the returning soldiers are Democrats, but, true to their country and themselves, will vote for "the soldiers' friend," Andrew G. Curtin. Their democracy is of the stamp of Jackson, Dickinson, Butler, Shannon, &c., which sets country above party, and not of the copperhead sort, of Woodward, Reed, Calhoun & Co., who would place them "in the fore front of the strong battle" at the slave-drivers' Rabbah, and then refusing reinforcements, by opposing the draft, "retire from after them," and leave them to perish for their own selfish ends.

WHEN IT IS DARK.—The following beautiful sentiment is taken from "Meister Karl's Sketch Book," entitled "The Night of Heaven." It is full of touching tenderness:—"It is dark when the honorable and honest man sees the result of long years swept away by the knavish, heartless adversary. It is dark when he sees the clouds of sorrow gather round and knows that the hopes and happiness of others are fading with his own. But in that hour the memory of past integrity will be a true consolation, and assure him even here on earth, of gleams of light in heaven. It is dark when the dear voice of that sweet child, once so fondly loved, is no more heard around in murmurs. Dark, when the light, pattering feet no more resound without the threshold, or ascend step by step the stairs. Dark, when some well known air recalls the strain once attuned by the childish voice now hushed in death! Darkness, but only the gloom which heralds the dayspring of immortality and the infinite light of Heaven.

JUST RETRIBUTION.—Colonel Gilbert is made Military Governor and General Carter Provost Marshal General of East Tennessee.

Governor Curtin.

In the following, from the St. Louis, *Democrat*, the highest compliment is paid to the great earnestness and patriotic energy displayed by the Governor of Pennsylvania. The *Democrat* regards his election as of national importance:

When we look at the period during which Gov. Curtin has been called upon to administer the affairs of the great State of which he has been Chief Magistrate, the number of important and responsible duties devolving upon him, and the great amount of patronage he has had to distribute, we can well understand how liable he was to give dissatisfaction in some quarters, and how liable to make occasional mistakes. It would be strange if both these things had not occurred. There is one thing about Gov. Curtin's administration upon which all, we think, must agree, viz: that it has at all times been conducted with the loftiest zeal for the cause of the Union.—This fact has been made manifest on many occasions, and in many ways, and is sufficient to make Union men all over the country, who have no interest in the local jealousies of Pennsylvania politics, to hope most anxiously for his re election. By all such men the defeat of Gov. Curtin at this time would be regarded as a national calamity. The character of his opponent, Judge Woodward—a Democrat of that Seymour Copperhead school, leaves no question as to the great issue involved in the contest. It is true Unionism against false Unionism. In such a conflict, men who truly love their country, and desire the unity of the Government, have no alternative in the bestowal of their sympathies and any influence they may wield. Their voice to their brethern in Pennsylvania, wherever they may be located, cannot fail to be an earnest appeal for unity, zeal and industry in action.—Let local disagreements for the time be forgotten. Let the great issue absorb all minor ones. Let the cause of the country prevail, that liberty, national integrity and true Democracy may be saved. If Pennsylvania proves true in the trial hour, Governor Curtin will be elected.

WHO SHOULD GRUMBLE.—Question—How much does a substitute cost at the South?

ANSWER—From $1,500 to $3,000.

Q.—Why?

A. Because the Confederate government did not designate a moderate amount the payment of which should exempt any person drafted.

Q.—How much, at present, would a man drafted at the North have to pay for a substitute?

A.—About $400 or $500.

Q.—How do you know this?

A.—From the fact that the Government now offers $402 bounty, and still fails to procure soldiers sufficient at that rate.

Q.—How much does a drafted man have to pay our Government instead of procuring a substitute?

A.—$300.

Q.—How much does a drafted man gain by this argument?

A.—$200 to $300

Q.—Who is the loser in this business?

A.—The government.

Q.—Who makes up the loss to the Government?

The tax payers—the rich people.

Q.—Who then should grumble?

A.—Not the poor people.

GEN. GRANT'S CHARACTER.—Maj. E. D. Osborne, formerly of Rochester, a member of General Grant's staff, writes to a friend in answer to a question in regard to Grant's character.—He says: "If you could see the General as he sits just over beyond me, with his wife and two children, looking more like a chaplain than a general, with that quiet air so impossible to describe, you would not ask me if he drinks. He rarely ever uses intoxicating liquors; more moderate in habits and desires than any other man I ever saw; more pure and spotless in his private character than almost any man I ever knew; more brave than any man I ever saw; with more power to command and ability to plan than any man I ever served under; cool to excess when others lose nerve; always hopeful, always undisturbed, never failing to accomplish what he undertakes just as he expects to. I have known him intimately—have been a part of his household for two years, and am not mistaken in my estimate of his character"

GEN. JACKSON'S LETTER.—We observe that one of the speakers at Worcester declared that the letter read by Sumner, ascribed to Andrew Jackson, stating that slavery would be the next pretext of the South to destroy the Union, was never written by Gen. Jackson.

The original letter in Jackson's handwriting was in the possession of a gentleman in this city in the winter of 1860-61, at which time we, as well as many of our fellow-citizens, had an opportunity to examine it. The custody in which it had remained since its date was well known, and, with the appearance of the letter itself, left not the slightest room for a doubt, of the genuineness of the document.—*Boston Advertiser.*

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 75 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

A WISE PRECAUTION.—Railroad travellers are so proverbially incautious that unless the carrying companies employ expedients rendering it impossible for travellers to expose themselves to danger, accidents are continually occurring. The practice of thrusting the elbows out of a car window has caused so many accidents that railroad companies are generally adopting the safe guard of putting a perforated iron plate, eight inches high, across the bottom of the window, outside the sash. This renders it impossible to thrust the elbow beyond the car body, and saves the arm from being crushed against the timbers of bridges. Against the danger of accident from passing from one car to another while in motion, there is no remedy yet discovered except locking the car door, as is done in Europe.—This is so great a restraint upon the freedom of a live Yankee it is not generally adopted, though it would tend to a greater security from accident if it were. Against jumping from railroad cars when in motion, there is no remedy which can be devised, for no mechanical restriction can compensate for the absence of brains in the traveller

GOT THE APPOINTMENT.—John Conklin, son of a poor Irishman, of Rutland, Vermont, has just been appointed to a cadetship at West Point. The *Herald*, of that city, in reference to the young gentleman, says:

It has been his ambition for years to get the appointment. He acquired a very fair education at the free schools in this town; he made several efforts to secure the appointment, and enlisted as a volunteer for the purpose of earning a claim to it. He went bravely through several battles, and when at Washington went directly to the War Department, told his story, the circumstances of his parentage, his aspirations and services as a soldier.—Secretary Stanton informed him at once he should have the appointment. And he has received it, being appointed from one of the districts of Georgia. We ask the adopted citizens, who are too prone to be influenced into denunciation of the Government, if there is any *other* under the sun where this would have been likely to occur.

THE RESULT OF STREET EDUCATION—*Keep Your Children off the Streets.*—By that we mean do not let them make their acquaintance in the public walks. If they frequent the public schools, you must establish a sort of vernal quarantine at your doors and examine the youthful tongue once a day, to see if it has not a secretion of slang upon it.

Mrs. Careful's little son, Manfred came running into the paternal mansion the other day, shouting to the cook:

"Now, then, old girl, ship up that dinner."

"Why Manfred!" began the astonished mother, "where did you learn such language? who have you been playing with?"

"Me," said the hopeful, "I generally play with Dick Turner, 'cause he's a bully boy with a glass eye—That's so!"

The fond mother was about to express some astonishment at the optical misfortune of Dick, when the son continued:

"Ma, I'm going to buy a plug. Jem Smith wears one, and I'm as big as he is."

"A plug!" gasped the mother.

"Yes sir-ee, a plug. I've got the spondulicks salted down in my box, sure; it's bound to come."

The mother at this juncture ordered the youngster up stairs, and sent for a man servant to interpret the slang.

☞ The Charleston papers swear that their people will fight from "street to street." Let them fight Gilmore's bombshells and not shot "from street to street", if they are so very pugnacious. We guess, that in all their fighting from street to street," their weapons will be fire-engines, hoes, and water-buckets.

☞ John Morgan, if he lives till the war is over, may attempt to return to respectable life. But, as the retired butcher of fortune couldn't resist the temptation to slaughter a bullock with his own hands once a month, so we have no doubt, will be unable to live without stealing a horse at least as often as that.—*Prentice.*

☞ A clergyman and a political orator exchanged carpet bags at a Maine depot last week. The parson found a copperhead oration and a bottle of whisky instead of the skeleton sermon he expected.

☞ Lieut. Brownell, the avenger of Ellsworth, who has been for some months past on duty at Springfield, Ill., has been ordered to report to his regiment in the field.

☞ Eighty National Banks, with a capital of ten and a half millions, have been authorized. The first instalments of circulating notes will be ready in October.

☞ The corn in Tennessee has stalked well. But Bragg's army has beaten the corn—it has stalked clean out of the State.—*Prentice.*

BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

Union State Ticket.

For Governor,
HON. ANDREW G. CURTIN,
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

For Supreme Judge,
HON. DANIEL AGNEW,
OF BEAVER COUNTY.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

Assembly,
WILLIAM HENRY, Fallston.
ISAIAH WHITE, Lawrence County.

Sheriff,
JOSEPH LEDLIE, Beaver,

Register & Recorder,
ALFRED R. MOORE, Beaver,

Treasurer,
JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver,

Clerk of Court,
JOHN A. FRAZIER, Darlington,

Commissioner,
JOHN H. BEIGHLEY Economy tp.,

Coroner,
THOS DEVINEY, New Brighton,

Poor House Director,
JOHN K. POTTER, Raccoon,

Auditor,
JOSEPH M'CLURE, Bridgewater,

Trustees of Academy.
Rev. D. A. CUNNINGHAM, Bridgew'r,
WILLIAM ORR, Beaver.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my interest in the Beaver *Argus*, all those indebted to me for subscription, job work, etc., will please call and settle immediately with J. L. Anderson, who is authorized to receipt in my name.
Feb. 19, '62. T. C. NICHOLSON.

GRAND UNION RALLY!

A MASS MEETING
OF THE
FRIENDS OF THE UNION!
WILL BE HELD AT THE
FAIR GROUNDS, IN BEAVER,
FRIDAY, SEPT. 25TH, 1863.

Gov. CURTIN, of Penna,
Gen. B. F. BUTLER, of Mass
Hon D. L. DICKINSON, of N. Y
Gov PIERPONT, of Va
Gen JNO. A LOGAN, of Ill.,
Hon W. W. KETCHAM of Penn.
Hon GEO. LANDON, of Penn

and other distinguished speakers will be in attendance.

Come, Freemen of Western Pennsylvania! and hear a full and thorough discussion of the momentous issues now submitted to the people—Let there be a full turn out.

The township sending the largest delegation, in proportion to the vote, will be presented a beautiful flag—distance to be taken into account.

A Brass Band will be present.

Hon. THOS CUNNINGHAM

is expected to address the Mass Meeting to be held in the Beaver Co. Fair Grounds, on next Friday.

Gen. BENJ. F. BUTLER,

"The Second Hero of New Orleans," will positively be present and address the meeting.

☞The delegations from the different townships, attending the Mass Meeting on the 25th, will meet at the Court House and there form into procession, and march to the Fair Grounds, and will be counted as they pass in at the gate. Let each delegation be kept together that they may be fairly counted, and that it may be ascertained what district is entitled to the Flag. Bring all the music that you have got. The speaking will commence precisely at 1 o'clock, p. m. Let every township rally in full force. There are none but can give this one day to their country. Some of the ablest speakers of the country will address the meeting. A large delegation will be here from Pittsburg.—The ladies are invited to be present.

Questions for the Star.

Are you in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war for the suppression of the rebellion?

Are you in favor of furnishing the President with funds sufficient to arm, equip, pay, clothe and subsist our armies and navies engaged in its suppression?

Are you in favor of the amendment to the constitution of Pennsylvania giving soldiers the right of suffrage?

We would be glad to have answers to these questions that we may understand the present position of our cotemporary.

HALF FARE ON THE RAIL-ROADS.—It is expected the Railroads will reduce the fare one half on the 25th. We have written to them, and feel confident they will so reduce.

Col. Vera vs. Judge Woodward.

In the *Star* of September 11th, appears the following "card" from this gentleman, who is the candidate for *Treasurer* upon the ticket which is headed by the name of George W. Woodward:

NEW BRIGHTON, Sept. 8, '63.

MR. EDITOR:—In your paragraph (published last week) referring to the rumor circulated about me, you should have inserted the fact; that having served in the Federal army—a Union League the strongest in its test of sincerity—I am now, as heretofore, opposed to peace upon any terms involving a dismemberment of this Union; or to a discontinuance of the war for the Union until the rebellion against it is entirely crushed out, and a lasting peace conquered.

Yours Respectfully,
J. ADAMS VERA.

Now, with what sort of consistency, we ask, can the editors of the *Star* support J. Adams Vera after publishing the above? Judge Woodward, in 1860, was in favor of secession. In 1860, he used this language: "We hear it said, 'Let South Carolina go out of the Union peaceably;' I say let her go peaceably, if she go at all." Col. Vera says, "I am now, as heretofore, opposed to peace upon any terms involving a dismemberment of this Union." Can anything be farther apart than these two candidates.—Again, Judge Woodward is opposed to the war at the present time, and *in favor of peace on any terms.* But Col. Vera is *opposed* to a discontinuance of the War for the Union until the Rebellion is entirely crushed out, and a lasting peace conquered. We insist upon it, the *Star* must either drop Woodward or Vera. The two positions are incompatible. They are entirely incommensurable quantities. But we recollect very well that the *Star*, in 1860, espoused both Breckinridge and Douglas for awhile, and perhaps it thinks to be able now to ride two horses. Beautiful consistency!! in the *Star*, to support one candidate in favor of the war, and another opposed to it. Sharp man, the *Star* editor.

But we are more than amazed at the position of Col. Vera himself. We confess ourselves utterly at a loss, to comprehend how, entertaining the sentiments avowed in the above card, he can allow his name to appear on a ticket headed by such a man as Woodward. How can he allow his name to stand on a ticket whose chief supporters are admirers of Vallandigham, Fernando Wood and Horatio Seymour? Col. Vera is a gentleman of hitherto untarnished reputation, and we would advise him, as he values his character, to *come out* from amongst the vile crew who are now surrounding him, with the full intent of dragging him down to a depth of infamy, which shall place him on a level with the *Star* and its editors.

We now put the question distinctly to Mr. Vera: How can you, entertaining such views as are expressed in the above "card," support George W. Wood for Governor? Does it not look very much as if this card was published with a view to securing loyal support? If so, we can tell Col. Vera that such a dodge will not win. The Loyal voters of Beaver county are too wide awake to be deceived by any sort of clap-trap into the support of anything or any man whose name appears upon a ticket headed by such a traitor as George W. Woodward and Walter H. Lowry; nor will they at all countenance any man who lends his name to the cause of sustaining the Copperheadism which has put forth the county ticket in the *Star*.

☞We extract the following from a letter received from a gentleman in Frankfort.

FRANKFORT SPRINGS, Sept 11, '63.

DEAR SIR:—The Grand Copperhead Meeting came off here on last Thursday. I suppose there was 12 or 1500 present—Republicans and all. The great majority of the Democrats were from Washington county and Virginia. The delegation paraded through the town. A great many of the wagons were decorated with butternut branches and the butternut breast-pins could be counted by hundreds. They marched through town hurrahing for Vallandigham, Jeff Davis, &c., proposing groans for Lincoln, Curtin, Agnew & Co. I will give you an incident which happened showing the chivalry of the Democracy. A man who lives here in town, *on his own ground* put up a streamer with the inscription "Curtin and Agnew." As they passed it they hissed it. Presently he was requested by the butternut to take it down, as it was distasteful to them. This he refused to do, saying that he had a right to put up any thing he pleased on his own premises. Then the butternuts rallied around it in great numbers and swore they would tear it down. Some five or six Republicans stood along side of it and told them if they attempted to tear it down they must take the consequences. By this time there was some more Republicans came and the butternuts retired, swearing vengeance.

Taking the meeting and the conduct of the butternuts, it was the most disgraceful affair which ever happened in Beaver County. The speakers were Hopkins, Gibson, Wilson, Glenn, and Dougherty. They talked as usual, using sophistry and lies, instead of truth and argument

Giving Aid and Comfort to the South.

Reader, do you wish to give aid and comfort to the Southern traitor, now in arms? Do you wish to see the South triumph, or do you wish the rebellion to be put down? If you are desirous of seeing this war ended, and a lasting peace secured, you must vote for Andrew G. Curtin and Daniel Agnew.

Now for our reasons for this. It will be recollected that at the outbreak of the rebellion there was a traitor at the United States observatory named M. F. Maury, who ran away from there, and joined the rebels. This individual has lately written a letter to the London *Times*, the chief organ of the British Aristocracy in England, and of course the chief friend of the Southern rebellion in that Albion Island. This letter, of which we propose to give a few Extracts, shows that the chief hope of the Southern leaders now lies in the election of C. L. Vallandigham in Ohio, and George W. Woodward in Pennsylvania. The letter was written after the reverses of the South in July, and the writer's design is to show that, notwithstanding their reverses, the rebels have some hopes. Maury writes as follows:

"SIR: So far from the prospects of the South looking *"blue"* they were never more bright. I think you will also so consider them if you will for a moment occupy with me the only stand-point from which a correct view may be had of the American people."

After referring to the armies of the South, he goes on to state that there are other agencies, upon which the rebel chiefs depend.

"There are divisions in the camp of the enemy, dissentions among the people of the North. *There is already a peace party there.* All the embarrassment with which that party can surround Mr. Lincoln, and all the difficulties that it can throw in the way of the war party in the North, *operate directly as so much aid and comfort to the South.*

Now here we have from the pen of one of the Southern leaders himself, the distinct admission that the success of the Woodward party, will operate directly as so much aid and comfort to the South. Can anything be plainer than this? It is made the subject of congratulation to the London *Times* by M. F. Maury that all that the peace party can do to operate against Mr. Lincoln is so much aid and comfort to the South. We have often charged upon the leaders of the Woodward party that they were in secret league with the rebels of the South, and the Copperhead press has always stoutly denied it, but here we have the proof, direct and manifest, that George W. Woodward is *aiding* and *comforting* the South, by running as the peace candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania. Now the evidence is becoming so plain that he who runs may read. There need be no doubt as to the political significance of this election. It is well and truly said by the Cincinnati *Commercial*, that the enemies of American Nationality in Europe, as well as in America, are exceedingly anxious that Vallandigham should be elected Governor of Ohio, and would look upon that event as signifying the downfall of the Republic, as it would be accepted as a proof that there is not courage, patriotism, intelligence, public virtue, in the country, sufficient to push the contest in which we are engaged to the point of restoring the authority of Federal Government in regions where it has been resisted by arms, or maintaining it in the State that have adhered to the Union.

How much more would the additional triumph of the copperheads in Pennsylvania, add to the hopes of the enemies of our cause in Europe, and elsewhere. Let those who are in favor of sustaining the Government support the ticket headed by the friends of the Union—Curtin and Agnew—and we shall not fear the result. Let Pennsylvania and Ohio settle copperheads this fall and the rebellion is already wiped out. This is their only hope now. When that is gone the rebellion is at an end. *The triumph of Curtin and Agnew signals the death of the Rebellion.* The joyous peal which announces the election of John Brough in Ohio, and of Andrew G. Curtin in Pennsylvania, will sound the death knell to the last hopes of the Rebellion.

Freemen of Pennsylvania! shall we not contribute our little mite towards the consummation of an end so devoutly to be wished for? Shall we not by the election of loyal men and their co-laborers in the field. Rosecrans and Burnside are pushing the rebellion to the wall in East Tennessee; Grant has cleared the upper Mississippi; Banks and Butler have freed Louisiana; Meade is holding Lee in check to defend Richmond, while Gillmore and Dahlgren are assailing Charleston.

Do you know where all these glorious veterans are now turning their eyes? Are you aware of the point which these men now regard with the most interest? It is to Pennsylvania and Ohio. They implore us not to desert them now. Let these States be carried, and as we said before, the rebellion is at an end. Forward, then, with courage, and let us give a sweeping majority for the ticket.

☞Governor Curtin will be present and address the people of Beaver County on the 25th inst., at such place as shall be fixed by those concerned. Ought not New Brighton to be the place. It is the largest town in the county, besides Beaver has had one Mass Meeting; and furthermore it is easier of access to most people than the county seat—*New Brighton Times.*

We can inform the editor of the New Brighton *Times* that the place fixed for holding the Mass Meeting on the 25th inst., is the *Fair Grounds, at Beaver.* We can also tell him that the *State Executive Committee* fixed Beaver as the place. But notwithstanding this we called the County Committee together and took into consideration the propriety of changing the place, and consulted several gentlemen from *New Brighton* and vicinity, and all agreed that Beaver was the best and most central place. The editor is not correct when he says that New Brighton "is easier of access to most people than the county seat." That *our own* position may be understood, we will state that we brought the question before the County Committee at its meeting, and stated that it it was thought best to have it at New Brighton, it had better be changed to that place, and that we must look to the convenience of the people and interest and success of our cause and that no petty local jealousy ought to interfere. But the Committee, although composed of members from every section of the county, unanimously decided that the Fair Grounds, at Beaver, was the most suitable and convenient place.

Will the editor of the *Times* make the proper correction?

Loyal Voters of Beaver County!

See that you are assessed. You ought to attend to this at once. Look at the Assessor's list; if your name is not there, or the name of any loyal man in your township is not on the list, see that it is placed there. Remember that it must be done at least ten days before the 2d Tuesday of October. See that every soldier is assessed, whether at home or in the field—Every effort is made by the enemies of the country to deprive soldiers and other loyal men of their vote. See to it, freemen, that you are not defrauded. Butternut speakers are going around the county stating that soldiers, although they may be at home, have no right to vote. This is utterly untrue. Then let no one be deceived by their falsehoods. We must lose no votes by negligence or carelessness, or by fraud or the bullying of our enemies and the enemies of our country.

Tribute of Respect.

Robertson Lodge No. 450 I. O. of O. F.
New Brighton, Sept 14th, 1863.

Again it becomes our painful duty to chronicle the demise of a beloved Brother. No enclosure is secure against the footsteps of death, the common and universal foe of man.—No society or affiliation is too sacred for his evil prey. Even the most endearing relation on earth, the family circle, is not proof against his fell approach or fatal arrows. The sacred retreat of our fraternal Association has again been invaded by this King of Terrors and a dear and beloved Brother has fallen. Brother Samuel Kelly is no more amongst us, but we trust from the excellency of his character, and his christian profession that he is removed by the great Master and Lord of all to a higher and holier sphere where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. Be it therefore,

Resolved, That in the decease of our beloved Brother Samuel Kelly, severe as the loss is, we recognize the unerring hand of Divine Providence, and we therefore, submissively bow to the will of God.

Resolved, That in the death of our Brother the Lodge has lost one of her esteemed and best members, the community an honest, industrious, quiet useful and patriotic citizen, and the bereaved family—the widow, a kind and devoted husband, and the orphan children an indulgent and affectionate father.

Resolved, That as a token of fraternal respect for the departed the Lodge be draped in mourning for the usual number of days.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be communicated to the widow of the deceased Brother, and also a copy of the same be furnished to the Editors of the county papers for publication.

GEORGE ZAHLAR,
JOSEPH WILSON,
E. G. EVANS.
} Committee.

☞We have examined the stock of boots and shoes lately received by I. N. Atkins, and for style durability and cheapness, we can confidently say that they excel anything we know ever seen in the county. We advise all who need anything in this line to call and examine for themselves. If they do they will find all we have said to be strictly true. Be sure to give him a call before purchasing.

Address to the Voters of Beaver County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Again you are about to perform a freeman's highest duty. But war, not peace, now lights your path to the polls, and you come amidst alarms and dangers. A gigantic and causeless rebellion yet rears its wicked head, and demands all your patriotism and power to subdue it.

This is no time, when the blood of your sons, your brothers, and your kinsman, is poured out like water for your country's sake, to lend yourselves to party schemes. It is painful to think, that in the midst of a nation's sorrow, men are thinking of naught but partisan success; prolonging the war and increasing bloodshed, by paralizing the hands that administer the Government.

Surely this is not Democracy.—True Democrats are not found filling the ranks of such leaders; but like Butler, Dix, and Dickinson and Cass, and Grant, Logan, M'Clernard, Johnson, Hoit and Stanton, the great lights of the Democratic party; and the thousands of Loyal Democrats in the field, are found true to their country; supporting for its sake its measures and its administration. They see its peril, and as true patriots know no rational or practical means of safety except, though those who hold and administer its powers. Theirs is not the folly that would strike down the hands that hold the reins, and then bid the chariot of Government speed to ruin.

The war is unfinished and North or South must conquer. All your dearest interests are gathered on the battle-field, there to prevail or perish.—Your soldiers struggle with a formidable foe. They need all that Government can do or give, to secure the victory. Your Government cannot be too strong, too vigilant, too active, or too united.

The wily foe, grown desperate by defeats, seizes every advantage. He keeps up the spirit of resistance at home by painting the horrors and despotism of "Lincoln's Government" as he call it; and he animates their hope of ultimate success, by pointing to divisions in the North, and denunciations of "Lincoln and his minions." A Northern newspaper filled with attacks upon the draft, the taxes, and every measure caused by rebellion, and overflowing with gall and bitterness towards the Government, is a Godsend to the South, as the proof that the North must soon fail in the contest and give up in despair.

Yet there are those here who would endanger not only the cause of their country, but peril the soldier himself on the battle-field, by their acts.—They would break down his moral power by teaching that his cause is unjust. His blow is hardest, who believes his cause is right; yet they would unnerve his arm, by justifying secession, and declaring it could have been avoided by compromise.

But well they know that the interests of the South were ever protected by the Federal Government, for it has been their boast that the Government has always, with rare exceptions, been administered by Democratic hands; and, for the last eight years down to the time of secession, it was thus administered under Pierce and Buchanan. They knew that Congress, and the Executive, and the Supreme Court, filled by their friends, ever legislated, administered and decided for the South. They knew also that long before a resolution of compromise was offered, secession had taken place, that the forts, arsenals, ships, and property of the Government had been seized by armed traitors, and that the Senators, and Representatives of the Cotton States left the Halls of Congress, declaring that no terms of compromise could or would be accepted.

Yet, knowing all these things, these Northern leaders would destroy the moral power of the soldier and the citizen by persuading them that their cause is unjust. For if this be not a just war in defence of the Union and the Constitution, against a wicked rebellion, every soldier's blow is unjustifiable; and he had volunteered to kill unlawfully. And you, fellow citizens, are accessory to the crime.—Have we not all given aid and support to this war? Have we not sent sons, brothers, kinsmen and friends to the battle field? Have we not contributed money and means? Is it true we are all guilty as manslayers, or their aiders and abetters? Yet these men would teach us our cause is unjust. How will a righteous God, and an impartial history acquit us, if their words be true?

Not only do these men strike down the soldier and the citizen's moral power; but they strip the soldier of his strength, and the citizen of his defense by attacking his only source of power. Without a Government at his back, to supply his wants and to reinforce the soldier when weakened by death or disease, or outnumbered by the enemy, he must fail. Without a Congress to vote money, and supplies, and reinforcements and an executive to carry out these laws and enforce them when opposed by faction and fraud, or disloyalty, the soldier must yield.

Yet do these leaders of party cry peace when there is no peace, and applaud those who, like Vallandigham, vote against supplies to the soldiers. They refuse to draft for reinforcement, oppose the arrest of deserters, and, in short, cripple and oppose the government in every form.

Who, then, is the soldiers' friend? Is it he who paralyzes his heart and his arm by these means? Who is the friend of the government? Is it he who weakens its strength and power of resistance, and encourages the enemy by division and opposition?

The soldier only knows the government through those who administer it. It is they who supply his wants and strengthen his arms. Yet these leaders harrass and vex and oppose and cripple them in every mode that ingenuity and disloyalty can devise, and then tell us this is not opposing the government; it is only opposition to the administration. But change the administration, and call it Democratic, and what difference does it make? The acts are the same. Their acts cripple and destroy the power of the government to suppress the rebellion, and in this is the wickedness of the thing. Government is practically known only through its administration. Is there an honest, loyal man so blind he cannot see that all these attempts to enfeeble and annoy the administration directly impair the power of the government to supply the wants of the army in men and munitions, and to carry on the war? Are we to see our kinsmen in the army succumb to the enemy for want of ability in the government to send reinforcements and supplies. Yet these men oppose the draft, the only means of reinforcing; and deny every power the government would assert for the benefit of those who are in the field.

Then, fellow citizens, come to your country's rescue. Let not the State of Pennsylvania pass into the hands of those whose arguments and whose doctrines directly impair the federal administration in its support of the soldier, and in its vigorous prosecution of the war, as the only means of a speedy end of rebellion, and of saving both blood and treasure. You can do this only by supporting those who are earnest and ardent in that cause. Surely they can not be the faithful, true and sincere friends of the government, whose every act tends to weaken its power to prevail over the enemy.

We ask you to support no political party. Let parties lie back till the war is over and the Union secure.—We ask you not to be Republicans, or Democrats; but we do ask you to support the Union ticket as the only means of insuring a strong, a vigorous, and a successful conclusion of the war and an end of this wicked rebellion. We ask you to vote for the good of your country, by voting for those who heartily support its cause.

The honest and true patriot must now discard all his feelings and private interests, all his likes and dislikes, all his prejudices and his leanings, and vote for the man who represents the true interests of his country.

D. L. IMBRIE, *Ch'n.*

THOS. M. M'CORD,
W. W. KERR,
} *Sec's.*

☞Meetings for the following places have been appointed by the County Committee. We hope our friends will see that there is a large turn out. Let some one from each place call at the *Argus* Office and get bills. It is expected that members of the County and local Committees will attend especially to this matter.

There will be a meeting in Moon township, Davis School House, Monday evening, Sept. 28. Speakers: Chamberlin, Imbrie, Rutan and Ray.

At Scottsville, Tuesday Sept. 29th, at 1, P. M. Speakers: Dr M'Lean, Weyand and Rutan.

Independence, Friday Oct. 2d, at 7, P. M. Speakers: M'Lean, Thompson, Chamberlin, Welsh and Ray.

At Hookstown, Monday Oct. 5th at 1, P. M. Speakers: G. V. Lawrence, W. B. Clarke, Dr. M'Lean, Dr. Thompson, and others.

Mechanicsburg, Oct. 6th, at 7, P. M. Speakers: W. B. Clarke, Weyand, Rutan and Imbrie.

Industry, Oct. 7th, at 7, P. M.—W. B. Clarke, Thompson, Imbrie and Rutan.

Fairview, Oct. 8th, at 1, P. M. W. B. Clarke, Chamberlin, Welsh and Ray.

Court's School House, Oct 8th, at 7, P. M., South Beaver tp. Speakers: Rutan, Imbrie and Hice.

Rayl's Cross Roads, Oct. 7th, at 7, P. M. Dr. M'Lean, Weyand and Ray.

New Galilee, Oct. 8th, at 7, P. M. Speakers: Capt. Cuthbertson, Welsh, Rev. Watkins and Ray.

Chippewa Flying School House, Oct. 9th, at 7, P. M. Speakers: Imbrie, Hice and Rutan.

Darlington, Oct. 10th, at 1, P. M. Speakers: Hon. John Allison, Chamberlin, W. B. Clarke, Cuthbertson, Hon. G. V. Lawrence, and others.

Baden, Oct. 10th, at 1, P. M. Speakers: Weyand, Rutan, Imbrie and Hice.

Kenrack's School House, New Sewickly township, Oct. 10, at 7, P. M. Speakers: Imbrie, Weyand and Rutan.

Phillis School House, Franklin tp., Oct. 12, at 7, P. M. Speakers: Chamberlin, Capt. Cuthbertson, Ray and Welsh.

Warnock's School House, Oct. 9th, at 7, P. M. Speakers: Chamberlin, Cuthbertson and Ray.

Freedom, Oct. 12th, at 7 o'clock, p. m. Speakers: W. B. Clarke, Rev. Watkins, and Capt. Cuthbertson.

Brighton tp, Barclay's School house Oct. 3d, at 7, p. m. Dr. Thomson, Imbrie and Rutan.

Vanport, Oct. 12, at 7, p. m. Col. Shriner, Imbrie and Rutan.

COUNTERFEIT POSTAL CURRENCY.—An exchange paper mentions a counterfeit fifty cent postal note which it says is in pretty general circulation. "It may be detected if held by the side of the genuine, but otherwise it is more than probable that our most experienced money changers would be deceived. The execution of the whole bill is a shade dirtier than the genuine note, but the most prominent point of detection is the border around the fifty on the back. This is much darker and heavier than that of the genuine. Altogether it is the most dangerous counterfeit we have yet seen. Had not our attention been called to it we should have received it without any hesitancy as a genuine note."—The description is rather too vague to be of much service.

Meeting of the Court and Members of the Beaver Bar.

Pursuant to notice a meeting of the Judges of the several Courts of Beaver County, with thier officers and members of the Bar, was held at the Court House in Beaver, on Thursday the 16th day of July, 1863, for the purpose of taking such action as might be deemed proper in relation to the death of the late lamented Col. RICHARD P. ROBERTS, late a member of the Bar of Beaver County.

The Hon. Daniel Agnew was called to the Chair, and De Lorma Imbrie and J. S. Rutan were appointed Secr's.

On motion the Chair appointed Wm. B. Clarke, Thos. Cunningham and B. B. Chamberlin, Esqs., a Committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the views and feelings of the meeting in relation to the subject matter now before them, to be submitted to an adjourned meeting to be held on the 27th of July, inst.

On motion, Resolved, that the Judges of the Courts, their officers and the members of the Bar will, in a body, walk in the funeral procession of the late Col. Roberts, this day, from his late residence, to the graveyard.

Pursuant to adjournment the meeting assembled and the following preamble and resolutions was presented by the Committee, appointed for that purpose and the same being unanimously adopted, it was ordered and directed that the said Committee be instructed to present the same to the Court at its next regular meeting.

At the meeting of the Court at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday of September Term, Wm. B. Clarke, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on resolutions, announced in solemn and becoming terms to the Court, that since its last meeting a prominent and distinguished member of the bar had suddenly passed from time to eternity. He then proceeded to refer to the time, the place and the circumstances under which Col. Roberts fell.

He reviewed, at some length, and in eloquent and feeling language the course and conduct of the deceased from early manhood to the fatal hour when he was stricken down by the hand of treason on the bloody battle field of Gettysburg, where he stood at the head of his regiment, sacrificing his life in defence of his country on the soil of his native State. He paid a glowing and just tribute to the worth of the deceased, which commanded universal attention and marked approval.

He then read and presented to the Court the proceedings and Resolutions of the meeting, as follows:

WHEREAS, We have heard with sincere and profound regret of the death of Col Richard P. Roberts, late a member of the Bar of this County, and Colonel commanding the 140th Regt., of Pennsylvania Volunteers, whilst at the head of his Regiment in the late bloody and desperate battle of Gettysburg.

AND, WHEREAS, it is eminently proper and becoming that we who for many years were intimately associated with him as a lawyer and citizen should publicly express our feelings as to his character whilst living, and pay a just and proper tribute of respect to his memory. Therefore,

Resolved, That we most sincerely deplore the loss of Col. Roberts, a brave, generous and patriotic officer and soldier of our army, who in the hour of the nation's utmost peril volunteered his services, and pledged his honor and his life in defence of the Government, imperilled and assailed at the hands of armed and unprincipled traitors.

Resolved, That we entertain the highest admiration and respect for his memory, who in manifestation of his patriotic devotion to his country upon the memorable and glorious battle-field of Gettysburg, sacrificed his life for his country whilst nobly and gallantly leading his brave men against the armed and disciplined hordes of rebels and traitors, who sought to destroy the life of this Government.

Resolved, That Col. Roberts and his brave and patriotic companions in arms have won for themselves imperishable honor and are justly entitled to the grateful remembrance of all the wise and the good in this Republic, and deserve to have their names inscribed on the long list of heroic defenders of their country and of the cause of human liberty.

Resolved, That in all the relations of life, whether public or private, social or official, as a gentleman of sterling integrity and ability and of sound and exemplary morality, Col. Roberts had secured for himself the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, and held a high position as a brave, eloquent, energetic, generous and kind-hearted man.

Resolved, That the Court, its officers and the members of the Bar, most sincerely and deeply lament the loss of a member who, by his many manly virtues, his learning and ability, and strict integrity, won our confidence, and secured for him our respect and esteem and gave him an elevated position as a lawyer and citizen.

Resolved, That we truly and heartily sympathize with the afflicted orphan daughter, and with the venerable and highly respected father, and other relations of the deceased, in this sad and sudden bereavement which has fallen upon them with oppressive weight.

Resolved, That as a mark of our appreciation of the memory of Col. Roberts, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That this Committee be instructed to present a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Court, on the first Monday of the next Term, with a request that the same be entered at large upon their minutes, and that the Court as a further mark of respect for the memory of the deceased, be requested to adjourn.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to furnish copies of the proceedings of this meeting to the daughter, the father, and relatives, together

...the action of the Court in relation thereto.

Resolved, That the proceedings and action of the Court and Bar thereon be published in the papers of Beaver and Allegheny counties.

DANIEL AGNEW, Ch'n

R. L. IMBRIE, } Sec's.
J. S. PETAN.

Immediately after Mr. Clarke closed, the Hon. Thomas Cunningham arose and addressed the Court in relation to the memory of the deceased. For a [illegible] length of time he proceeded [illegible] the many virtues and [illegible] Col Roberts, deeply impressing the large audience with his genuine sympathy and patriotic sentiments. We have never witnessed such breathless silence, deep solemnity and [illegible] attention as was manifested by the Court and audience during the [illegible] of the delivery of his remarks, which were a most masterly, and honorable tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased as a citizen, a lawyer and a brave and a patriotic defender of his suffering country. Never was the character of any man [illegible] more faithfully portrayed, or [illegible] eloquent, beautiful and touching tribute of respect paid to the memory of any one than was delivered by [illegible]. After Judge Cunningham sat down, B. B. Chamberlin Esq., briefly addressed the Court in a suitable and appropriate manner in relation to the [illegible] departure of our fellow member, after whom A. R. Thompson Esq., who had known the deceased from early boyhood, presented his views in a few feeling and very appropriate remarks testifying to the distinguished character, learning and ability of his departed friend, and was followed L. L. M'Guffin Esq., who had just arrived. He [illegible] endorsed and heartily approved of all he had heard, and in a proper manner added his evidence as to the merits of the deceased.

At the close of the address, Judge Agnew, as the organ of the Court, cordially endorsed the resolutions which were presented, and made an effort to give utterance to the expression of the views of the Court in relation to the character and memory of the deceased, but was so overcome by his feelings of affection and respect at the loss of his personal friend, as to be unable to proceed. His silence was perhaps more impressive than words of eloquence could have been.

The Court ordered that the proceedings of the meeting just read, be entered at large upon its records, and that as a further testimony of [illegible] respect for the memory of Col Roberts, the Court be now adjourned until half past eight o'clock on Tuesday morning.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

Exemption List.

Exempt on account of paying $300.

[illegible] Somerset,	Wash co
James [illegible], Nottingham	"
Wm H Young, Greenfield	"
[illegible] Taylor, West Pike Run,	"
[illegible] Beak South Strabane,	"
[illegible] M'Donough, Somerset,	"
[illegible] Berkheimer, W Bethle'm,	"
Wm D Hodgens, Bellsville,	"
[illegible] S Hill, W Pike Run,	"
[illegible] George, W Finley,	"
[illegible] Shillito, Smith,	"
[illegible] M'Ilvaine, Somerset,	"
[illegible] Sproul,	"
[illegible] Graham, Smith,	"
John Scott,	"
[illegible] Brown, Independence,	"
Robert Vance,	"
[illegible] Baxter, Hanover,	"
[illegible] J [illegible]	"
Patrick M'Hugh	"
John [illegible]	"
Thos [illegible], Beaver,	Law co
Samuel [illegible], Nottingham,	Wash co
Marshall [illegible], Independence,	"
John [illegible], Nor Beaver,	Law co
S B [illegible], Union,	Wash co
John H [illegible], Union,	"
Thos [illegible], Jefferson,	"
Cassidy [illegible]	"
John [illegible], Hanover,	"
[illegible] Braden,	"
Jabial Garman, Independence,	"
Saml Patterson, Donegal,	"
David L [illegible], S Strabane,	"
Andrew W Doudy, Somerset,	"
Henry D Wilkins, Union,	"
S C Wilson, Monongahela city,	"
Wm H Wilson,	"
Jas H Ward, Fallowfield,	"
Jas A M'Cown, W Finley,	"
[illegible] Donough, Somerset,	"
[illegible] Fordbaugh, W Bethlehem,	"
S W Hall, Somerset,	"
John B M'Donough, Somerset,	"
J P Chissinger, W Brownsville,	"
Hiram Winnet, Somerset,	"
John Rooney, W Finley,	"
David Malone, Franklin,	"
C [illegible] Andrew, Amwell,	"
Wm V Coo Donegal,	"
Saml H Bolden, Morgan,	Greene co
Andrew Marquis, Pulaski,	Law co
Wm Zimmerman, Cecil,	Wash co
Wm M'Caslin, W Bethlehem,	"
Jacob Gibson, Carroll,	"
John F Moss, E Pike Run,	"
Jas L Kripps, Allen,	"
Wm Barkly, Nottingham,	"
Danl Snyder, Fallowfield,	"
Jacob Bell, Peters,	"
Richd V Johnson, N Strabane,	"
Johnson Hill, W Pike Run,	"
Alex S Carson, Fallowfield,	"
Jacob Splar,	"
John Smith, Somerset,	"
John Croson, E Pike Run,	"
Geo Howder,	"
Richd Thistlewait, E Bethl'm,	"
Morgan H Zellars,	"
John Flack, Peters,	"
John F Allman, W Pike Run,	"
Thos C Richard, E Pike Run,	"
John N Nelson, Carroll,	"
John B Hennings	"
Noah Morton, Somerset,	"
David R M'Nary, Peters,	"
Thos C Hopkins, W Pike Run,	"
Lewis Quillan, Union,	"
Isaac C Ailes, E Pike Run,	"
Isaac T Couch, Fallowfield,	"
Jessie Blackburn, E Bethlebem,	"
Jos Williams, California,	"
Eli Phillips, Mills boro,	"
Wm M Hull,	"
Alex Watson, Franklin,	"
Jos Huff, Donegal,	Wash co
John M Calhoun, Fallowfield,	"
Barnett Johnson, E Pike Run,	"
W H Griffith, Hopewell,	"
Edwin Corwin, Carroll,	"
Wm M'Combs, Peters,	"
Jackson Wright, E Pike Run,	"
John Hailman,	"
Geo M Yorty, West Pike Run,	"
John Johnson, E Pike Run,	"
John Mills, Donegal,	"
Josiah Crawford, Nottingham,	"
Geo Young, Peters,	"
Wm Keenan, Carroll,	"
John M'Lany, Peters,	"
Neal Mitchner, E Bethlehem,	"
Thos J Crawford,	"
Uriah Dawson,	"
Andrew Cox,	"
John Watkins,	"
Jas Mountz, Buffalo,	"
John Patterson, Monongahela,	"
Ronburg Gwinn, Peters,	"
Samson Patterson, Hanover,	"
Irwin C Stump, Carroll,	"
Wm Elwood, E Bethlehem,	"
James Crister, Amwell,	"
Jas L M'M'Gill, Independence,	"
Mahlon Registur, E Bethleh'm,	"
Isaac Garn,	"
Alex Allman, W Pike Run,	"
A T Townsend, Peters,	"
John Fawcett,	"
Jas A Crawford,	"
Jas M'Beely, Nottingham,	"
John H Bishop, E Bethlehem,	"
Henry Linton,	"
Jona Deems, W Pike Run,	"
Saml B Hart, Washington,	"
C Watkins, E Pike Run,	"
Thos Horton, E Bethlehem,	"
S J Day, Morris,	Greene co
C Horton, W Pike Run,	Wash co
Thos T Bishop, E Bethlehem,	"
John W Gillespie, Jefferson,	"
Jos A Lambert, California,	"
Thos F Veatch, E Pike Run,	"
Robert Perine, Cross Creek	"
Geo Dorsey, E Pike Run,	"
Smith Frazer, Fallowfield,	"
John M Brinton, E Pike Run,	"
Jos J Brinton,	"
G M Linton, E Bethlehem,	"
Henderson Wicoff, Jefferson,	"
David Simons,	"
B M Sharpnack, Cumberland,	"
John Litsenberger, E Bethl'm,	"
Thos H Ladley, Carmichael,	Greene co
Thos Chaplin, Whitley,	"
Jonathan W Noss, Allppo,	"
Goodlow Mitchner, E Beth'm,	Wash co
Jas M Dalby,	"
Artemus J Porter, Frankin,	Greene co
Jas E Leonard,	"
Saml R Sedgwick, Jefferson,	"
Jos P Johnson, W Brownsville,	Wash co
Jas L Stiffy, Fallowfield,	"
Sylvester F Jones Canonsburg	"
Robt Feister, Amwell,	"
Thos Bell, Franklin,	"
Saml W Boggs, Union,	"
James A Lindsay, W Brownsv,	"
David Tucker Hanover,	"

JOHN CUTHBERTSON,
Captain & Provost Marshal,
24th District Penn'a
By order of Col. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

HOOKSTOWN SELECT SCHOOL,

Opens Monday, Sept. 28th.

Mathematics, Sciences and Languages,

Taught on the most favorable terms.

Address D. W. SCOTT, *Principal*

MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. Z. MOORE announces to the public that she has removed a few rods from her late residence, where she intends continuing the MILLINERY & DRESS-MAKING business, in all its various branches. She has lately received a well selected stock of MILLINERY GOODS, to which she invites the attention of her customers. A continuance of the patronage heretofore liberally bestowed, is respectfully solicited.

Beaver, Sept. 20, '63.—4w.

Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "ARGUS."

Flour per bbl.		$7 00
do " 100 lbs		3 50
Dried Apples per bushel		1 50
do Peaches	" "	3 50
Wheat	" "	1 25
Corn	" "	90
Rye	" "	1 00
Oats	" "	50
Barley	" "	
Clover Seed,	" "	6 00
Timothy Seed,	" "	2 00
Flax Seed,	" "	3 00
Beans,	" "	2 75
Potatoes,	" "	75
Onions,	" "	1 00
Corn Meal,	" "	1 00
Eggs,	" dozen	10
Butter,	" lb	25
Hams,	" "	13
Shoulders,	" "	8
Sides,	" "	9
Tallow,	" "	10
Lard,	" "	10
Candles,	" "	18
Soap,	" "	8
Molasses,	" Gallon	66
Carbon Oil,	" "	60

GLORIOUS NEWS!!

Not from the Army but from the Town of Beaver.

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county, and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest".—Mind the sign of the "Big Hat."

Sept. 9, '63. I. N. ATKINS.

Correspondence Wanted,

TWO young men who have been serving their Country between one and two years, desire to open a correspondence with two or more "fair daughters of Beaver county," with a view to mutual improvement. Letters, or letters with "Carte de Visite," will be answered immediately.

Address "Albert Montcalm," or "Guy Westley,"
3d Brigade, 1st Div. 2d A. C.
Washington, D. C.

Will any of the "fair daughters of Beaver county" answer?

FORTUNE'S COLUMN

BEAUTIFUL

NEW GOODS!

SPLENDID

New Goods!

MAGNIFICENT

NEW GOODS!!

AT

FORTUNE'S NEW STORE,

IN

ROCHESTER, PA.

JUST OPENED,

POPLINS,

Brocades,

REPS, COBURGS.

SHEPARD'S PLAIDS,

DELAINES,

AND A FULL LINE OF

DRESS GOODS,

At Prices to suit the times.

Good fast color prints at..........15
" " " "..........18¾
Best "..........25
Brown and Bleached Muslin at..........18¾
4-4 " " "..........25

1 Bale heavy Sheeting, very cheap.

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

PLAIN FLANNELS

Barred and Plain Heavy Flannels

FOR ARMY USE

HEAVY COUNTRY FLANNEL,

CHECKS, GINGHAMS,

TICKS, SATINETS,

JEANS,

AND A LARGE LOT OF

CASSIMERES,

FOR

MEN and BOYS' WEAR,

cheaper than ever.

Bonnets, Hats

Flowers, Ruches and Ribbons,

Just opened for the coming Season, in Great Variety.

Come Soon for Good Bargains

REMEMBER THE PLACE:

FORTUNE'S NEW STORE,

(Above the Post Office,)

ROCHESTER,

BEAVER COUNTY, PENN'A.

September 23d, 1863.—3m

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within the Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give notice of such elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected:

I, JOHN ROBERTS,

Sheriff of the County of Beaver, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the electors of the county of Beaver, that a General Election will be held in said county on the

Second Tuesday in October Next,

at the several Election Districts, as follows:

The electors of Borough township will meet at the Court House in the borough of Beaver.

The electors of Bridgewater borough will meet at the Town Hall in Bridgewater.

The electors of Phillipsburgh district will meet at the public brick school house in said borough.

The electors of Moon township will meet at the house now occupied by Amariah Hendrickson in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township will meet at the school house in the village of Scottsville, in said township.

The electors of Independence township will meet at the house of Alexander Thompson, dec'd, in said township.

The electors of Raccoon township will meet at the house of David Ewing, in said township.

The electors of Frankfort district will meet at the house of George Dungan, in Frankfort.

The electors of M'Guire's district will meet at the house of John Porter in the village of Hanover.

The electors of Greene township will meet at the house of Elijah Niswanger, in Hookstown.

The electors of Ohio township will meet at house now occupied by Jamison Elliott, in said township.

The electors of Brighton township (not embraced in Industry district) will meet at the school house, near Richey Eakin's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Fallston will meet at the Academy in Fallston.

The electors of Patterson township will meet at the school house in the village of Brighton.

The electors of Chippewa township will meet at the house of Asariah Innman, in said township.

The electors of South Beaver township will meet at the house of John Rowe, in said township.

The electors of Darlington township will meet at the Academy in Darlington.

The electors of Big Beaver township will meet at the house of widow Miller, in said township.

The electors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mark R. Clark, in said township.

The electors of North Sewickley township will meet at the house occupied by John Miller, on land of Benj. Chew.

The electors of Pulaski township will meet at Dougherty's school house, No. 4, in said township.

The electors of Marion township will meet at the house of George Hartzell, jr., in said township.

The electors of New Brighton borough and district will meet at the school house in said borough.

The electors of Rochester township will meet at the Bolesville School House, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Rochester will meet at the school house in Rochester.

The electors of Freedom borough and district will meet at the school house in Freedom.

The electors of New Sewickley township will meet at the house of John Feazel, in said township.

The electors of Industry district will meet at the school house in Industry.

The electors of Harmony township will meet at the Hotel in the Economy.

The electors of Economy township will meet at the house of George C. Minis, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

One person for Governor of Pennsylvania.

One person for Judge of Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Two persons as members of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Lawrence county.

One person for Sheriff of Beaver county.

One person for Register & Recorder of Beaver county.

One person for Treasurer of Beaver county.

One person for Clerk of Court of Beaver county.

One person for Commissioner of Beaver county.

One person for Poor House Director of Beaver county.

One person for Auditor of Beaver county.

Two persons for Trustees of Beaver Academy.

Notice is Hereby Given,

That every person except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall have been employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State or the United States, or of any city or incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Inspector, Judge, or Clerk of any election of the Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or any other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any to be then voted for.

Also, in and by the fourth section of an Act approved the 19th of April, 1840, it is enacted that the 13th section of the act passed July 2d, 1839, entitled an act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth, shall not be construed so as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from service as Judge, Inspector or Clerk at any generel or special election in this Commonwealth.

And the said act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provides as follows:

That the Judge and Inspectors chosen as aforesaid, shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the districts to which they respectively belong, before 9 o'clock on the morning of the Second Tuesday of October in each and every year, and each of said Inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of said district.

In case the persons who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend on the day of an election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as Inspector in his place; and in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for Inspector shall not attend, the present elected Judge shall appoint an Inspector in his place; and in case the person elected Judge shall not attend, then the Inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a Judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the Board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

It shall be the duty of Assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors and Judges when called on, in relation to the rights of any persons assessed by them to vote at such elections, or such other matters in relation to the assessments of voters as the said inspectors or Judge, or either of them, shall from time to time require.

No person shall be permitted to vote at any election, as aforesaid, other than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or County Tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States, who has previously been a qualified voter of this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in the State six months: Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, and having resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days as aforesaid, shall be entited to vote although they have not paid taxes.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless, first, he produce a receipt for the payment within two years, of a State or county tax, assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and gives satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation or of another, that he has paid such tax, or on failing to procure a receipt, shall make oath of the payment thereof; or second, if he claims a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of the residence in the district as is required in this act; and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and gives such other evidence as is required by this act whereupon the names of the persons so admitted to vote shall be inserted into the alphabetical list by the Inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid a tax, or the word "age," if he shall be admitted on account of his age, and in either case, the reasons of such votes shall be called out by the clerks, who shall make the like notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessor, or his right to vote, whether found there or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of Inspector to examine such persons on oath as to qualification, and, if he claims to have resided within the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election, and shall also himself swear his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly, or overpower any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of his choice; such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any time not less than twelve months; and if it shall be shown that by the Court who the trial of such offence shall be had that the person offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offences was committed and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election within this Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such a bet or wager, upon conviction thereof, he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

If any person not by law qualified shall fraudulently vote at any election within this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified, shall vote out of his proper district, or if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such persons to vote, the person or persons so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three months.

If any person shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fradulently fold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together, with the intention to vote illegally, or shall vote the same, or if any person shall advise or procure another to do so, he or they so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for any term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets, or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

The Return Judges of the several districts aforesaid are requested to meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on the first Friday after the second Tuesday of October next, at ten o'clock, a. m., to perform those things required by law.

And by "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the 2d day of July, 1839, it is provided and directed as follows:

SEC. 81. When two or more counties shall compose a district for the choice of a member or members of the Senate of this Commonwealth, or of the House of representatives of the United States, or of this Commonwealth, the Judges of the election in each county, having met as aforesaid, the Clerks shall make out a fair statement of all to votes which shall have been given at such election, within the county, for every person voted for, as such member or members, which shall be signed by said Judges and attested by the Clerks, and one of the said Judges shall take charge of such certificate, and shall produce the same at a meeting of one Judge from each county, at such places in such district, as is or may be appointed by law for the purpose; which meeting shall be held on the seventh day after the election.

SEC. 82. The Judges of the several counties have met, as aforesaid shall cast up the several county returns and made duplicate returns of all the votes given for such office in said district, and of the names of the person or persons elected, and one of said returns, for each office, shall be deposited in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which they shall meet, and the other shall by said Judges be deposited in nearest post office, sealed and directed as in parts two and three of the eighteenth section of this act.

SEC. 83. It shall also be the duty of the Return Judges in every case, to transmit to each of the persons elected to serve in congress, or in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, a certificate of his election, within five days after the day of making up such return.

The Return Judges of the Representative District composed of the counties of Beaver and Lawrence will meet at the Court House in Beaver, according to the 81st section above cited.

SEAL. Given under my hand at Beaver, the 1st day of September, 1863, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-eighth.

JOHN ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Sept. 3, '63.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

Annual Assessment for 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Assessment of Income and other National Taxes, for the 24th Collection District of Pennsylvania, as registered in the books of the Assistant Assessors, will be open for the inspection of all persons who may wish to examine their own lists for the space of fifteen days from and after the 15th day of September, 1863, at the following places, to wit:

Division No. 1 at the office of Wm. Stuart, Mt. Jackson, Lawrence co.

Division No. 2, at the office of T. J. Alford, Princeton, Lawrence co.

Division No. 3, at the office of G. W. Hamilton, Beaver, Beaver co.

Division No. 4, at the office of Eli Reno, New Brighton, Beaver co.

Division No. 5, at the office of William R. Trimble, Hookstown, Beaver co.

Division No. 6, at the office of O. P. Cooke, Cross Creek, Washington co.

Division No. 7, at the office of Jos. C. Ruple, Washington, Washington co.

Division No. 8, at the office of J. M. Taylor, East Bethlehem, Washington co.

Division No. 9, at the office of Jacob Rush, Jefferson, Greene co.

Division No. 10, at the office of Simon Rinehart, Waynesburg, Greene co.

Division No. 11, at the office of Hiram Smith, White Cottage, Greene co.

Notice is further given that after the expiration of said fifteen days, appeals will be held as follows:

Washington, Pa.,	Oct. 1, 2 and 3, 1863;
Waynesburg, Pa.,	Oct. 5, 6 and 7, 1863;
Beaver, Pa.,	Oct. 10, 12 and 14, 1863;
New Castle, Pa.,	Oct. 15, 16 and 17, 1863.

All Appeals must be in writing, and must state the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested; and shall moreover state the ground or principle of inequality complained of.

SAM'L DAVENPORT,
Ass'r 24th District.
Assessor's Office,
Beaver, Sep15, 63.

Correspondence Wanted,

FOUR of Uncle Sam's nephews desire a Correspondence with as many young ladies between the ages of 16 and 22 in view of having some fun, making lots of friends among the fair, or whatever the result may be, and thereby make camp life agreeable.

ADDRESS—"WILLIAM H. HARRISON," "BYRON FITZERALD," "DAVY CROCKEE" or "JOHN C. HEENAN."

Co. H, 13th Reg. or I, 2d Brig. 3d Div. 21st Army Corps, McMinnersville, Tenn

Wanted,

AT Bridgewater Glass Works—Boxes and Barls. Parties having them in large or small quantities for sale will please leave word at the Glass Works; as a good price will be gived either delivered at the works or taken from there by the company.

PARSONS, TAYLOR & Co.

WANTED to Contract for the delivery of Coal at Bridgewater Glass Works, for the year commencing 6th July, or as soon thereafter as contract can be effected for 50 to 100 Bushels of good coal per day.—Cash paid weekly.

PARSONS, TAYLOR & Co.

☞ Contract open to 1st August, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of THOMAS N. THORNSBURG, late of Independence tp, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JAMES STERLING,
aug19'63. Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HENRY EWING, late of Raccoon tp, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M. EWING,
aug. 19 '63. Administrator.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of JOSEPH PHILLIS, late of Marion township Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY PHILLIS,
Aug. 26, '63. Executor.

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

Manufacturing Company.

WE WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages of from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't.,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detriot, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

WM. MILLER, Phil.....C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g

MILLER & RICKETSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 223, *Cor. of Liberty & Irwin sts.*
PITTSBURG, PA.

Iron, Nails, ...ton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug6

Special Notice.

THE Proprietors of the Girard House Philadelphia would respectfully call the attention of business men and the travelling community to the superior accommodation and comfort offered in their establishment.

aug.19:2m

KANAGA, FOWLER, & Co.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D..........J. M. CUMMINS, M. D.

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionally engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

Dec3'62

BY two young soldiers, of passable appearance and manners; who are tired of the dull monotony of Camp life, with an equal number of "Union Loving Ladies" with a view to friendship and its result,

ADDRESS—"FRED AHRENS," and "GEORGE GRAY,"

140th Reg., Penn'a., Vols.,

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIA and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of

oc22 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

NEW

MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,
(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.
may7,62—1y. MRS & MISS RENO.

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
No 60 Nassau Street, New York.

aug12:3m

Beaver Seminary.

S. B MERCER, Superintendent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Rev. D. H. A. M'LEAN, D. D.
D. A. CUNNINGHAM.
C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

THE FALL TERM of fourteen weeks opens on TUESDAY, the first day of September.

Rates per term for board and furnished Room,..........$40 00

☞ For full particulars address
S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.

aug12:4t

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Aug. 31, 1863:

Bruin John
Coleman Emaline
Chaney A.
Christy Abraham
Evans Henry
Erving W B
Fritz Rev John
Green Edward
Gearen Carrie
Gottman John
Hamilton Frank
Hamilton J H
Holmes John
Hoffman A F
Jackson Miss M
Jackson Rev G W
Kelin Harriet
Krepps Melinda
Lapps J C 3
Lightner Josiah
M'Cleary Josephine
M'Daniels Mary
Miller Nannie J
M'Cluen John
Park Mary
Phillips T C
Reed J J
Robinson A A 2
Reed Thos
Swager Sarah
Stetzel Sarah
Smith Henrietta
Shaffer R R
Wilson Miss Jennie J 2

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of DAVID STEPHENS, late of Hanover tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

THO. NICHOLSON,
ROBERT STEPHENS,
aug2 Executors.

Correspondence Wanted.

FOUR Intelligent good looking young Soldiers of good moral character desire to open correspondence with any number of loving girls of like qualities between the ages of sweet sixteen and twenty-one must be for the Union right or wrong. Subject fun, love and everlasting friendship. "Photos" exchanged if convenient. Please girls write.—Copperheads and Butternuts need not respond. Address with real name. "SERGEANT CHARLIE MONSEUR," "SERGEANT ROB CRUSOE," "CORPORAL JAMES H. SALVADOE," and "DAVID H. MORRISON."

Co, D, 100th Regt. P. V., 1st Div Army Corps via Cincinnati Ohio, care Lieut. A. M. Reed.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents: paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a, Pa.

mar26

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of JOSEPH TAYLOR, dec'd., late of Chippwa tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHNATHAN TAYLOR, Chippewa tp.
ANDREW TAYLOR, Hanover tp.
Aug. 26, '63. Executors.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service: that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.
Oct. 15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JANE MILLER, late of Darlington township, Beaver County, Penn'a dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN D. VAUGHEN, Darlington tp.
may6'62 Executor

STRAY COW.

CAME to the enclosure of the subscriber, in Raccoon tp., on the 17th of August, a red and white cow—white back and red sides; she is supposed to be about 5 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away; or otherwise she will be disposed of recording to law. (sep15) SAMUEL SHILLITO.

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of JAMES W. SHAFER, late of Moon township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SHAFER, Hopewell tp.
sept.9'63-t. Administrator.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of CAMPBELL & LEHMER, in the Foundry Business, in Bridgewater, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the firm will be settled by T. CAMPBELL, who will be found at the Foundry.

THOS. CAMPBELL,
JNO. S. LEHMER.
Sept. 16, 1863.

..YORS OF THE Great Cities.

..., the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and ...icians of our several cities have signed ...ment of assurance to us that AYER'S ...SAPARILLA has been found to be ...medy of great excellence, and worthy ...confidence of the community.

..N. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.
..N. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.
HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.
HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.
HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.
HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.
HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.
HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.
HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.
HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.
HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.
HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.
HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.
HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.
HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.
HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.
HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.
..ON. JAMES McFEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.
..ON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.
..N. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.
JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.
..ON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
HON. J. BLAISDELL,
Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.
HON. W. H. CRANSTON,
Mayor of NEWPORT, R. I.
HON. FRED STAHL,
Mayor of GALENA, ILL.
HON. JOHN HODGDEN,
Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.
HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD,
Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
..ON. ROBERT BLAIR,
Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.
HON. R. D. BAUGH,
Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.
HON. GERARD STITH,
Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.
HON. H. D. SCRANTON,
Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.
HON. DE WITT C. GROVE,
Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.
HON. GEO. WILSON,
Mayor of PITTSBURG, PA.
HON. C. H. BUHL,
Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.
HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
Mayor of MILWAUKIE, WIS.
HON. W. W. VAUGHN,
Mayor of RACINE, WIS.
HON. A. FARR,
Mayor of KENOSHA, WIS.
HON. JOHN C. HAINES,
Mayor of CHICAGO, ILL.
HON. M. J. A. HEATH,
Mayor of SELMA, ALA.
HON. A. J. NOBLE,
Mayor of MONTGOMERY, ALA.
HON. W. S. HOLYBAD,
Mayor of COLUMBUS, GA.
DON ESPARTERO MANUEL,
Mayor of VERA CRUZ.
DON PIETRE DE CABALLO,
Mayor of MEXICO.
DON ESTEPHANIE RODRIGUES,
Mayor of HAVANA.
DON ANTONIO ECHEVERA,
Mayor of LIMA, PERU.
DON M. G. MILANGNO,
Mayor of VALPARAISO, CHILI.
DON MARO SESQUIPEDALIA,
Mayor of RIO JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

For Spring Diseases.
For Purifying the Blood.
For Scrofula or King's Evil.
For Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores.
For Eruptions and Pimples.
For Blotches, Blains, and Boils.
For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas.
For Tetter or Salt Rheum.
For Scald Head and Ringworm.
For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.
For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Humors.
For Female Diseases.
For Suppression and Irregularity.
For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases.
For Liver Complaints.
For Diseases of the Heart.

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.
And sold by Druggists every where.

Beaver Academy.

THE FALL TERM opens on the first day of SEPTEMBER. Address
[illegible] R. MERCER, Principal.

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for 'treason, and spoils.'"—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"
Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY.
is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the ...e of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, ... York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for..........$5 00
Five copies..........12 00
Ten copies..........20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nausau-st., New-York.

Office of JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
140 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct. Bonds

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PERCENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country: and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH

For Sale at the Beaver Drug Store

MARTIN'S COAL OIL BURNERS—THE 'LITTLE MONITOR'— to burn oil without chimneys, a splendid affair. Also Carbon Oil Lanterns without chimneys.

For sale at Drug Store of C. P. Cummins—Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, all good; Coffee, Ext. Coffee, Dandelion Coffee, Gold pens, Spectacles, Golden Syrup for table use, a prime thing; a cheaper article of Syrup, very good; vinegar, hominy, hand scrubbing brushes and salt.

Zant currants and Raisens for sale at C. P. Cummins' Drug Store.

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of
DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination; in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to present, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the [illegible] to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of [illegible] newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, [illegible] years, [illegible] copies, one year, [illegible]; Five Copies, One Year, $8; Ten Copies, One Year, $15 00; Twenty Copies, one Year, $28 00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2.50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months: a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless re-ordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accompanied with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.
Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

H. B. ANDERSON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE Styles of **DRESS GOODS** kept constantly on hands and for sale, for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

Beaver, January 14th, 1863.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
mar26.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Wholesale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M'Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city.
ROBT. S. DAVIS,
feb18. 73 Wood st., Pittsburgh

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE

SPRING OF 1863,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
mar 25,'63

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND
Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.
Office and Warehouse, No. 237 South 2d stree

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments
aug 28.

CONSCRIPTION ACT.—The U. S. Conscription Law, or National Militia Act of 1863, official and complete, in pamphlet form. Also, information embracing the only honorable and lawful way of escaping the coming draft; both sent (post-paid) to one address upon receipt of $1,00 by the Agent.

H. W. HARPER,
Box 1694, Pittsburg, Pa.

TO PHYSICIANS & DRUGGISTS.

THE undersigned would inform Physicians and Druggists that, owing to an increasing demand, he is now prepared to manufacture on a larger scale than heretofore all articles of the Pharmacopœia. These will be of the strength and quality as dispensed in the Prescription Department of my store, and will be found superior in strength to most in market. I guarantee them to be of the proper strength and purity.

Some preparations offered are new, but will be made officinal in the new Pharmacopœia soon to be issued, and will be found to be valuable remedies.

Any information as regards their strength, uses and qualities will be sent to those desiring it.

I would advise Physicias who have been disappointed in the effect of any remedy, to try those of my manufacture.

They include—
Compound Extract of Colocynth,
Fluid Extracts of Dandelion, Buchu, Ergot, Gentian, Lipulin Valerian, Wild Cherry Bark, and others.
Citrate of Irod and Citrate of Iron and Quinine; very soluble,
Wine of Iron and Wine of Iron and Bark, agreeable: chalybeates.
Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
Cerate of the Extract of Cantharides; a more reliable preparation than the common Cerate,
Oxalate of Cerium; useful in obstinate vomiting,
Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonia; a valuable remedy for nervous or sick headache, where a nervous stimulant and antacid is indicated,
Solution of Bi-meconate of Morphia: same strength as Laudanum and more agreeable in its effects.
Pyro-phosphate of Iron; soluble.

These, together with all rare and fine chemicals and other medicinal articles, furnished in any quantities.

I am prepared to make chemical examinations of Ores, Drugs, Oils, Waters, &c.

GEO. W. WEYMAN,
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NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES,

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body, will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to,

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

BEAVER DRUG STORE

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.
ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET,
SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE & FOOLS-CAP PAPER.
Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

AMBROTYPES!!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the

COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857,
C. A. GRIFFIN,
Apr9 Photographic Artist

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.
mar26:1y.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

600 000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS

TO SELL
Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. T. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania, cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Feray, Rhoresville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,
Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62.

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.
Jan. 20, 1862.

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mar26:1y.

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NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. [ap22—6m.

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MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature treatment and radical cure of spermaterrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Phila.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,
THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS
FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,
COMPRISING THE
New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful
BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS.
Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for
Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.
☞ Summer No. now ready.

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PHŒNIX LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREE.
ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

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Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
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BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.
Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE
Tuesday, March 24th, 1863,

And continue 11 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thorough, especially in the Common Branches.

A Normal Class,

for the benefit of those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, will be formed at the commencement of the term.

Board, Room rent, &c..........$38 00
Tuition varies from $3,50 to $8,00

☞ For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.

mar4'63 R. T. TAYLOR.

Dividend No. 10.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, May 6, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT, on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the past 6 months, has been declared this day, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, ON DEMAND. This dividend will be free of the United States Tax, the Bank having assumed the payment of the same to the Government. EDWARD HOOPS,
my13'63 Cashier

MILO A. TOWNSEND,
DEALER IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY

Wall Paper,

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES
no6. NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

$25. Employment! $75.

AGENTS WANTED.

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address *Erie Sewing Machine Company*, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, O. may6

Kerr's Hotl,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a
S. KERR, Proprietor.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO

MANUFACTUTERS OF
CARBON OIL,
ROCHESTER,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

$1,00 REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in New Galilee, Beaver county, on Sunday 14th inst., an indented boy from the House of Refuge, named CHARLES V. LONG; about 16 years of age, dark hair, heavy countenance, slender form; had on blue jean roundabout and pants. All persons are warned not to harbor or trust him on my account. I will pay the above reward, and no further charges, to any one returning him.

je20,63 THOMAS GRANT.

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun
War of Extermination against Bad Teeth,
Bad Breath, Diseased Gums,
Toothache, Earache,
and Neuralgia!

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S
DENTAL TREASURY
A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR
PRESERVING THE TEETH
Purifying the Breath and
AND
Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.
Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.
Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.
Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.
FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the
TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental
Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a eight inches by five, and is sent by

☞ *Full directions for use is*

The following articles we can send ly, by mail. viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth*, paid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS in stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia Face, Nervous Headache, and Ear post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents* stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, or any part af the body, sent post paid ceipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,
WM. B. HURD, Co.
Tribune Buildings, New York

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and TOOTHACHE DROPS sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Store; if they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS

The best evidences that they are [illegible] firmest friends and best patrons are those who have used them longest. Dr. Wm. B. [illegible] an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, [illegible] the New York State Dentists' Association, these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and [illegible] leading [illegible] of Brooklyn or Williamsburg [illegible] excellence. While eminent Dentists [illegible] York recommend them as the best [illegible] the profession. Without the aid of [illegible] ing, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily* [illegible]

"We are happy to know that our friend Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all [illegible] with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his [illegible] with the fact [illegible]

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: [illegible] found your TOOTH POWDER so good [illegible] family have used it all [illegible] feel obliged if you will send me another [illegible] ply at the Museum at your convenience [illegible] bill."

But their cost is so small that every [illegible] test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Powder contains [illegible] nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes [illegible] wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that [illegible] man—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. [illegible] them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all [illegible] tions, and if used in the morning [illegible] the breakfast taste sweeter and the [illegible] more pleasantly. Hundreds [illegible] testify to this. Try them.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the the best preparations in the [illegible] curing *bad breath* and giving [illegible] health to the gums. Hundreds of [illegible] *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth,* etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's [illegible] ent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship [illegible] make husbands more agreeable to their [illegible] and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

which are liable to impart a taint to the [illegible]

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Droops cure [illegible] ache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in their [illegible] to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you cannot afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling [illegible] you can now get preservatives, than Rothschild or Astor can get nothing [illegible] Remember that *Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs* often originate in neglect [illegible] Send for the *Treatise on Teeth*, and [illegible] Fitch's observations on this subject [illegible] late to arrest decay in your own teeth [illegible] your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.—Dr. [illegible] Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are [illegible] pleasant and successful remedies ever [illegible] ed for this painful disease. The patient [illegible] plies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences [illegible] sue. For *Earache* and *Nervous Headache* apply according to directions, and relief [illegible] surely follow. Nothing can be obtained [illegible] to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia [illegible] them. They are entirely a novel, [illegible] original preparation, and wonderfully [illegible] ful. They are of two sizes, one small [illegible] face, price 15 cents, and the other large [illegible] application to the body, price 37 cents [illegible] *be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?

The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute [illegible] to happiness of those using them, and [illegible] wont them. Every mail brings us letters [illegible] ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing [illegible] for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail; to these we are compelled to reply that [illegible] impossible to send a half-pint bottle [illegible] The people want these Remedies. [illegible] *supply them?*

Now is the

CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune carrying these articles around [illegible] Dental Treasury is the neatest article [illegible] man or woman can carry around [illegible] one and see, or, better, a dozen [illegible] will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents [illegible] liberally with circulars. ☞ Now is [illegible] to go into the business, to do good [illegible] a profit. We are spending thousands [illegible] benefit of agents. New England men [illegible] men! here is something nice, and a chance [illegible] take the tide at its flood. Address,

WM. B. HURD & CO.
Tribune Buildings, New York

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers' and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn [illegible] New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New York, etc., etc.